

Oct. 25.

# T WHARF MARKET OPENED STRONG.

DEALERS ALL ANXIOUS TO SECURE PORTION OF THE 14 FISH TRIPS THERE.

The chill in the atmosphere this morning stimulated trade at T wharf and the dealers went after the 14 trips in as though they did not expect another fish in for a week. The result was the strongest kind of a market and a good paying voyage for about every vessel in the dock, although there were a very few good sized fares in the lot.

All the vessels, however, had new fish and with the total amount in sight not enough to meet the demand there is nothing in sight for the splitters. Haddock sold at \$4.50 and \$5 and codfish, right through, brought \$7 and \$7.50 and the dealers could not get enough even at these prices. Large hake brought \$3 and small \$1.25, while pollock sold at \$3.50 and cusk went at \$2. All in all it was the best all around market for a long time.

The steam trawler Foam was on deck to get the benefit of the big prices, with 46,000 pounds of fish, about all haddock, and schs. Conqueror, with 51,000 pounds, Buena with 38,000 pounds are also among the big money makers the former having 40,000 pounds of haddock in her catch and the latter 25,000 pounds.

The little sch. Lillian has 6000 pounds of netted cod.

The two pollockers in have small catches.

Hake predominates in the total catch, but the market is so good it looks as though about all of these would go to ship and all local orders.

## Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. Warren M. Goodspeed, 10,000 haddock, 1000 cod 9000 hake.

Sch. Mabel E. Bryson, 1500 cod, 12,000 hake 1000 cusk.

Sch. Ralph Russell, 6000 pollock.

Steamer Foam, 48,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 1500 hake.

Sch. Winnifred, 10,000 haddock, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Conqueror, 40,000 haddock, 4,000 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. Squanto, 12,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 13,000 hake.

Sch. Rose Cabral, 1000 haddock, 200 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 3500 haddock, 3500 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Elva L. Spuring, 500 haddock, 5500 cod, 7500 hake, 2000 cusk.

Sch. Adelina, 3000 haddock, 2500 cod, 16,000 hake, 3000 cusk.

Sch. Lillian, 6000 cod.

Sch. Olympia, 3000 pollock.

Sch. Buena, 25,000 haddock, 2500 cod, 10,000 hake.

Haddock, \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt.; cod, \$7 to \$7.50; hake, \$1.25 to \$3; pollock, \$3.50; cusk, \$3.

## New Fishing Vessel Launched at Liverpool, N. S.

There was launched at Liverpool, N. S., Saturday morning from the shipyard of Hendry, limited, a fine fishing schooner of the semi-knock-about type. Her dimensions are length over-all, 120 feet; beam, 26 feet; hold 11 feet. This schooner is one of the handsomest vessels ever seen in Liverpool.

The managing owners are Messrs. Robin Jones and Witham of Lunenburg, who will place her in the bank fishery. Capt. Elias Richards of La Have, will command her. Messrs. Hendry, limited, will immediately lay the keel of another vessel.

## Portland Fish Notes.

Sch. Robert and Carr is taking on supplies and refitting at Portland and will leave shortly for her new home port, Georgetown, S. C., she having been purchased by McDonald & Co., of that port, and will engage in the sea bass fishery off the southern coast in command of Capt. George Grant, who has come up from the south to take her down.

Monday the sch. Mabel left Portland for Orr's island where she will load with fish for Gloucester. This will be her first trip since last spring and she will run the rest of the fall.

Oct. 25.

# FISH RECEIPTS FOR AUGUST.

COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS LANDED AT THIS PORT AND BOSTON.

According to the report of the Bureau of Fisheries, 138 trips of fish aggregating 4,826,839 pounds of fresh fish, valued at \$89,306 and 2,436,397 pounds of salt fish, valued at \$108,125, a total of 7,263,236 pounds, valued at \$197,431, were landed at this port during the month of August, while 354 fares, aggregating 10,020,010 pounds of fresh fish, valued at \$269,987 and 25,200 pounds of salt fish, valued at \$2335, a total of 10,045,810 pounds, valued at \$272,322, were landed at Boston.

## Gloucester.

	Pounds.	Value.
Fresh cod	1,516,014	\$32,648
Salt cod	2,035,784	88,129
Total cod	3,551,798	120,777
Fresh haddock	1,278,379	13,342
Salt haddock	67,617	1,265
Total haddock	1,345,996	14,607
Fresh cusk	349,733	5,597
Salt cusk	47,765	1,195
Total cusk	397,498	6,792
Fresh hake	740,949	6,949
Salt hake	51,652	770
Total hake	792,601	7,719
Fresh pollock	87,301	786
Salt pollock	81,796	1,418
Total pollock	169,097	2,204
Fresh halibut	238,249	22,239
Salt halibut	6,073	533
Total halibut	244,322	22,772
Fresh swordfish	1,294	124
Fresh mackerel	51,120	3,117
Salt mackerel	144,800	14,805
Total mackerel	195,920	17,922
Fresh herring	61,080	763
Salt herring	400	10
Total herring	61,480	773
Fresh bluebacks	301,800	2,649
Fresh pergies	191,200	1,973
Fresh shad	9,800	119

## Boston.

	Pounds.	Value.
Fresh cod	2,164,300	\$80,032
Fresh haddock	5,207,800	85,291
Fresh cusk	143,400	2,790
Fresh hake	770,800	16,191
Fresh pollock	847,840	19,806
Fresh halibut	21,050	1,995
Fresh swordfish	318,100	29,432
Fresh mackerel	547,320	34,450
Salt mackerel	25,200	2,335
Total mackerel	572,520	36,785

## Digby, N. S., Fish Notes.

The fresh fish receipts at Digby, N. S., for the week ending Saturday, total 265,000 pounds. Of this the schs. Dorothy G. Snow and Dorothy M. Smart each landed 70,000 pounds and the Loran B. Snow 60,000 pounds. The two former vessels arrived Friday. The Loran B. Snow sailed Friday night, this time with a full complement of crew. The auxiliary fish buyer Cora Gertie arrived Saturday morning from down the bay with 20,000. This is Capt. Crocker's second trip this week and in the two trips landed 50,000 for the Maritime Fish corporation, which also bought the trip of the Dorothy M. Smart. The Dorothy G. Snow and Loran B. Snow sold their fares to Joseph E. Snow, D. and O. Sproul and the Nova Scotia Fish company.

Oct. 26.

## New Lunenburg, N. S., Vessel.

A handsome fishing schooner was launched from the yard of W. C. Smith & Co., Ltd., at Lunenburg, N. S., on Saturday morning. She was built by Stephen Morash from a model by his son, John Morash. The craft which is a fine one, is the 107th that Mr. Morash has built and none of them met with a mishap in launching.

The vessel was named the Melbourne M. Gardner, for M. M. Gardner, bookkeeper in W. C. Smith & Co., Ltd., and was christened by him. The new schooner is fitted with all the latest appliances and will be under the command of Capt. Newton Backman. Her dimensions are: Over all, 121 feet; beam, 26 feet; hold, 11 feet. She is owned by Capt. Backman, W. C. Smith & Co., Ltd., and others.

The keel for a new fishing schooner for Riverport parties will shortly be laid in the shipyard of W. C. Smith & Co., Ltd.

## Salt Cod Fare Sold.

The fare of deck handline salt cod of sch. Electric Flash sold to Frank F. Smith & Co.

Oct. 26.

# CAPT. JACOBS' CLAIM IS \$236,000

For Illegal Detention of Sch. Ethel B. Jacobs and Loss of Fishing.

Also Has Another Claim For Sealing Troubles on Pacific Coast.

The largest claim from this city which will be presented with many others before the mixed commission, which is expected to meet early next year is that of Capt. Solomon Jacobs. For the alleged detention of his sch. Ethel B. Jacobs, on the Irish coast in 1899, Capt. Jacobs wants damages to the amount of \$236,000.

It is understood that Capt. Jacobs' claim, resulting from his sealing troubles on the Pacific coast many years ago and which is also for a very large sum, will also be heard before the commission.

The commission is the result of a treaty agreement between the United States and Great Britain, under the terms of which all claims of citizens of the two governments are to be passed upon by a commission. The commission has not yet been appointed, but is expected soon to be.

The basis of Capt. Jacobs' claim is that had the vessel not been detained for 14 days 500 barrels of fish a day would have been handled. This would have been 7000 barrels, which at \$19.50 a barrel would have yielded him \$136,000. He asks \$100,000 damages for false arrest, bringing the total of the claim to \$236,000.

## Capt. Sol's. Claim As Filed by His Attorney.

Capt. Jacobs' claim has been prepared and filed by his attorney, John B. Dahlgren of Washington, and in substance is as follows:

"Jacobs sailed from Gloucester in his schooner, the Ethel B. Jacobs, on July 20, 1899, for Ireland, arriving off Castletown Berehaven about August

2 or 3. He procured a pilot at Berehaven, and after being run aground got off and started fishing outside the three-mile limit he claims. This was August 20. He caught 470 barrels of fish the first day, which he shipped to John Pews & Sons of Gloucester. The market price was at that time \$19.50 a barrel.

During the night while they were fishing, according to Jacobs, he went aboard the schooner Pride of Bere, owned by Jerry Downing, to look at the catch which Jacobs thought of buying. While he was on Downing's schooner, officers of the British government either fly ordered him to come to their vessel, which he did. They asked him what he was doing aboard the Pride of Bere, and he told them he was trying to buy fish. They let him go, saying they had misunderstood the situation.

The next day, Jacobs received a cablegram from John Pew & Son, notifying him that if he wanted to see his wife alive he must come home at once. He left the schooner in charge of William Cluett, and took the first ship to the United States.

After his arrival in Gloucester he was notified by cablegram that sch. Ethel B. Jacob had been seized for fishing within the three-mile limit. The ship was detained for 14 days, when Capt. Cluett was released, the case against him having been speedily dismissed in court. Ten days later, about October 25, the Ethel B. Jacobs was lost in a storm. The men, whom Jacobs left on his boat made depositions to the effect that during the time they were detained the local fishermen brought in more fish than at any time while they were off the Irish coast.

Oct. 26

Oct. 26.

## SOLD HALIBUT AT PORTLAND.

Fare of Sch. Catherine Burke Brought 13 1/2 Cents per Pound.

Thirteen and one-half cents per pound was the price received for 6000 pounds of halibut brought into Portland Wednesday morning by the Gloucester schooner Catherine Burke, which is commanded by Capt. Augustus G. Hall.

The price paid for the Burke's fare is the highest paid for halibut at any New England fishing port since last Spring, and the fish were bought by J. W. Trefethen & Company of Commercial wharf, after several other concerns, including the New England Halibut Company, had made high offers to Capt. Hall.

The Burke did not encounter a great deal of severe weather on the trip to the Quereau bank but dogfish gave the crew of the Gloucester vessels considerable trouble during the time the men were after the halibut.

## Newfoundland Sealers.

The Newfoundland sealing voyage of 1912 promises to be a genuine lottery. There will be nine steel steamers in the fleet, eight of which will prosecute the voyage at the front. This fleet, with speed and weight, cannot possibly miss the patch and should they strike the seals all within 24 hours, a regular scramble must follow. One of the most experienced captains yesterday gave as his opinion that with such a fleet no steamer will go beyond the 30,000 limit, except that through mere accident she gets 48 hours advance in the patch over all others, and even then the herd would be cleaned up so quickly that 30,000 would mean good work. It may follow, however, like last year, that the wooden fleet is yet to be reckoned with.

## Portland Fish Notes.

The Portland Cold Storage Co. shipped a car load of frozen herring Tuesday to Philadelphia, there being a great demand for the fish there. The catch of herring this fall in this vicinity has been very disappointing, but the fishermen are looking for them to show up soon.

Among the fleet of vessels leaving Portland Tuesday were schs. Ida S. Brooks and Robert and Carr, lately sold to parties at the south to be engaged in fishing on the southern coast. The former went out in command of Capt. Charles Littlejohn of South Portland and several others from the same place were among the crews of the two vessels.

## Will Haul Up Steamer Philomena.

Steamer Philomena, which Capt. John A. McKinnon recently bought at United States marshal's sale at East Boston, and which came down here on Tuesday, will be hauled up until after the captain returns from his Newfoundland trip. Next spring and summer the craft will go sealing under Capt. McKinnon's command, but the late winter and early spring may find her in active service in some line of fishery.

## Fitting for Newfoundland.

Capt. Frank H. Hall of sch. Ralph L. Hall, who hauled out of sealing early this week, is now fitting his craft for a Newfoundland salt herring trip.

Capt. George G. Hamor will go to Newfoundland in command of sch. Ralph L. Hall, and Capt. Frank H. Hall, her owner, will go down to Bay of Islands over land.

## Fitting for Haddocking.

Sch. Romance is fitting for haddocking in command of Capt. William H. Goodwin formerly of sch. Thomas A. Cromwell.



# MAKING A NOISE TO CATCH FISH

## Scientist Predicts That It May Super- sede Nets and Hooks.

### Experiments Show That Fish Are Attracted by Certain Sounds.

A discovery that may mean millions of dollars saved each year by fishermen, says the Boston Sunday Post, is that of George H. Parker, a Harvard professor, who has found that certain fish attract each other by noises, especially during the mating season, and that hence they may perhaps be called to the angler's net by the beating of a drum or tom-tom, much as moose are called with a birch-bark horn or quail or turkeys by a whistle.

That this discovery may mean a revolution in the methods of fishing and reduce by an enormous margin the expense of taking certain kinds of salt water fish, is the opinion of those who have been made acquainted with Professor Parker's startling design.

This, they say, will mean a total revolution in fishing methods, and should, if worked out to the greatest expectations which are now unhesitatingly placed in it, minimize the countless dangers with which the fisherman's trade has hitherto been fraught.

For if the fish, whether hungry or not, may be tolled to the seines whenever the fishermen find it calm enough to beat their drums or make whatever other particular noise is the one adapted to the variety of finny denizens which are being sought, it is obvious that a smaller number of men would need to be employed, that the fishing would need to be done only under favorable conditions, and at a gigantic saving in labor and peril.

So attractive, indeed, are some sounds found to be to certain fish, that it would be necessary for the schooner or other vessel only to hunt up a school of them, and then, by keeping up the proper noise, to lure them into landlocked ponds, willy nilly, as the Pied Piper led away the children under the spell of his instrument.

So charged with immense possibilities has the idea of the effect of sound upon fishes been considered that the United States government has taken the matter up with unusual enthusiasm, and Professor Parker was recently delegated to prepare a report on the subject by the Bureau of Fisheries, a division of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

#### The Endless Possibilities of the Scheme

proposed by Professor Parker are being discussed with the keenest interest by fishermen all over the country, and extensive experiments are planned to find the best method of applying the remarkable theory in a practical manner.

Fishing, it has been asserted, is the one branch of commerce which has not been brought up to date, and which, in fact, is conducted in a manner practically identical with that employed in the time of Peter.

But Professor Parker's idea alters all this, and lays the foundation for making fishing as scientific and exact a process as that of finding one's place on the chart by means of the stars, or of designing a turbine engine.

Although until the present time no word of Professor Parker's remarkable scheme has reached the public, it must not be supposed that it is the result of a moment's reverie, or of an idea flashed suddenly across the mind. It is, on the contrary, the result of many years of constant application.

Professor Parker has made the study of hearing in fishes the subject of a life work, and it is said that he is better acquainted with this subject than any other zoologist.

He has made the most exhaustive experiments with various sorts of fishes. His work has established the theory that fishes' ears are, for the purpose of hearing as well as for the maintenance of their equilibrium, and that fishes also hear through their exterior skins through what are known as their "lateral line organs."

"Fishing in the future," said Professor Parker, "may very possibly be done with some kind of noise producer instead of a net or a hook and line. The idea is not fully worked out as yet and it would be premature for me to go into the matter at the present time.

#### Fish Known to Talk to Each Other by Sound.

"It is not, however, too much to say that certain fish have now been proven to possess organs for communication, by sound with their fellows, and, indeed, to call each other, so that it might be perfectly possible to attract fish in this manner by artificial means.

"Up to the present time it has been generally assumed that all sounds produce upon fish a negative reaction, or in other words that noise drives fish away. Recent experiments, however, have proved beyond much doubt that there are fishes, like the drum fish, and especially the squeteague, that produce noises concerned with bringing the sexes together in the breeding season.

"These noises, therefore, are not repellent, but serve to attract. Cases of this kind show that it is possible that even artificial noises, if appropriate in character, might attract fishes, for sound even when disagree-

able to the human ear is not of necessity always disturbing to fishes and might even serve as a lure.

"Although fishes have no external ears, they have been known for a long time to possess internal ears, which, in complexity of structure, often approach those of the higher vertebrates. It is therefore, natural to expect that the functions ascribed to the internal ears of birds, mammals, etc., would be found in one form or another among fishes.

"These functions are chiefly three: First, hearing, second, an influence on bodily equilibrium when the body is at rest and when it is in motion, and third, an influence on the strength of contraction of certain muscles.

#### Furptions of the Ear of Fishes.

"The ear of the squeteague is a well developed organ, and shows in a striking way all the essential parts of the ear in fishes. The male squeteague is well known to produce sound through a special mechanism not possessed by the female.

"Because of these structural conditions and of the highly specialized habit of sound production in these fishes I was led to make an investigation of their ears.

"It must be remembered that in vertebrates the ear is not only for the purpose of hearing, but also to sustain the bodily equilibrium and to influence the contraction of the skeletal muscles. That is, the vigor of an animal's movements is largely dependent upon the integrity of his ear.

"In order to study the effect of a fish's internal ear I made several experiments. I made the experiment of cutting away that portion of the ear supposed to affect the equilibrium.

"It was expected that this operation would be followed by the loss of equilibrium, but it was soon clear that the fish could keep its upright position. I suspected that the retention of this upright position was now dependent upon the eyes to eliminate the action of these sense organs, so a set of blinders was devised.

"These were attached to the head of the fish by means of a cord harness to which were attached cloth flaps that could be turned down over the eyes and held there by a cord passed from one flap to the other under the jaws.

"This experiment showed that the fish swam with great irregularity and had all the appearance of having lost their equilibrium entirely.

#### Other Experiments Made on the Squeteague.

"Another experiment was made with another portion of the ear known as the sagitta. In order to ascertain its effect upon the hearing, it occurred to me that I might force it off the sensory patch on which it rested and against the non-nervous wall by driving a pin in an appropriate direction through the thin roof of the mouth.

"A little practice on the heads of dead fishes showed that this could be accomplished with comparative ease. The pins were long steel hat pins about eight inches in length.

"As a result of this experiment I concluded that squeteagues whose sagitta have been pinned down to the non-nervous sides of their sacculi retain normal equilibrium and show no diminution of muscular strength, but they respond to sound to a slight degree only."

Professor Parker's experiments to prove that the maintenance of equilibrium and of muscular vigor are the functions of one part of the ear, and that hearing is the function of a totally different part, are considered to be the first steps toward the scientific solution of the problem of finding what sort of sounds, artificially made, are attractive to fish and could accordingly be employed as a lure.

Both the scientific and the commercial worlds are looking forward to the experiment of Professor Parker along these lines, the greatest interest being evinced as to whether some tympanic sound, such as that produced by the drum fish can be successfully employed, or if not, how the practical fisherman in his dory will make a noise which shall attract the fish to his net.

#### OTTERS TRAINED TO FISH.

In various parts of India the natives use trained otters to catch fish for them. So rapid is the speed of the otter under water that no fish can escape this animal. When not working the otters are kept tied to stakes, like chained dogs.

## MACKEREL STILL COMING.

### GOOD HAULS MADE ON THE CAPE SHORE AND FEW BY LOCAL BOATS.

Quite good hauls of mackerel are being made on the Cape Shore. One catch of 7000 fish was made in the vicinity of Halifax, on Saturday and on Tuesday another haul of 3000 fish in count was made. Some of these fish are coming through to the Boston market evidently, for a goodly consignment is due there today on the Yarmouth steamer.

At Newport, R. I., yesterday the sloop Wood and Mack landed two barrels and the sloop Clara T. landed eight barrels. Both of these catches were small mackerel.

At Rockport yesterday, the sloop On Time landed 240 large fresh mackerel and sloop City of Everett had 175.

One of the Lanesville boats got 40 mackerel yesterday and sloop J. F. McMorro is at Rockport this forenoon with 180 large fresh mackerel.

## COD, MACKEREL AND POLLOCK.

### INCLUDED IN THE FEW FISH RECEIPTS AT THIS PORT TODAY.

There is but little doing here today in the fish arrival line. Sch. Electric Flash, in from deck headline cod-fishing trip, brought 10,000 pounds of salt cod.

At the Fort, sch. Marguerite landed 170 large fresh mackerel and sch. Emerald brought in 1000 pounds of pollock.

The torchers did not do much, bringing over 50 barrels of fresh herring.

#### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Electric Flash, deck handling, 10,000 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. Gleaner, seining.  
Sch. Juniata, shore.  
Sch. Adeline, via Boston.  
Sch. Mabel E. Bryson, shore.  
Sch. Fitz A. Oakes, shore.  
Torchers, 50 bbls. fresh herring.  
Sch. Marguerite, shore, netting, 170 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Emerald, shore, 1000 lbs. pollock

#### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Arthur D. Story, Georges, handlining.  
Sch. Florida, netting.  
Sch. W. H. Reed, netting.  
Sch. Mabelle E. Leavitt, netting.  
Sch. Julietta, netting.  
Sch. Blanche F. Irving, netting.  
Sch. Jennie H. Gilbert, netting.  
Sch. Juniata, pollocking.  
Sch. Valentinna, pollocking.  
Sch. Maud F. Siva, haddocking.  
Sch. Richard J. Nunan, haddocking.  
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, shore.  
Sch. Agnes, halibuting.  
Br. sch. Muriel M. Richards, Lunenburg, N. S.  
Sch. Flavilla, Boston.  
Sch. Ella G. King, Newfoundland treaty coast.  
Sch. Mary F. Curtis, haddocking.  
Sch. Frances V. Sylvia, haddocking.  
Sch. Valeria, haddocking.

#### TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

##### Salt Fish.

Salt mackerel, \$30 per bbl. for large and \$19.75 for small.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.65 per cwt. for large, \$4.10 for mediums and \$3 for snappers.

Handline Georges codfish, large \$5.75, medium \$4.85, snappers \$3.

Salt "drift" codfish, large \$5.25, medium \$4.75.

Salt bank dory handline cod, \$5.25 per cwt. for large and \$4.75 for mediums.

Eastern halibut, codfish, large, \$5.50, medium \$5.15.

Haddock \$1.75.

Pollock \$1.75.

Cusk, large \$2.50, medium \$2; snappers \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.75.

Eastern shack cod, \$4.75 for large and \$4.25 for mediums.

All codfish with napes picked bring 25c over the above price.

Salted whiting \$2 per bbl.

Fledged halibut 9c per lb.

Halibut fins, \$18 per bbl.

##### Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt.

Large cod, \$2.60 per cwt.; medium \$2.10 per cwt.

Peak and Western Bank fresh codfish \$2.60 per cwt. for large and \$2.10 for mediums.

Cusk, large, \$1.80, medium, \$1.20.

Snapper cusk 60c.

Hake, \$1.42 1-2.

Dressed pollock 90c, round 80c.

Bank halibut, 11c per lb. for white and 9c for gray.

Fresh mackerel, large, 29 1-2c each. mediums 20c, small 14c.

##### Bait Prices.

Frozen bluebacks, \$2.50 per cwt.

Frozen herring, \$2.50 per cwt.

Fresh herring, \$2.50 per bbl.

Salt shore herring, \$1.00 per bbl.

Frozen squid, \$2.50 per bbl.



116 Oct. 26. ✓

# MOSTLY HAKE AND HADDOCK.

COD WAS SCARCE IN FISH FARES AT T WHARF THIS MORNING.

Haddock and hake predominated in the 21 fares of fresh fish which as many vessels have brought to T wharf since last report. The catches were of average size, with a few large ones mixed in and the market held good on new fish.

Cod were in very light receipt. Most of the fleet were in from shore and South Channel, one or two coming from the eastward.

Sch. Regina, with 73,000 pounds, topped the list and others with good fares were sch. James W. Parker with 44,000 pounds, 10,000 pounds of cod among them, and 3000 weight of halibut on the side; sch. Jessie Costa with 49,000 pounds and sch. Gov. Foss with 44,000 pounds, mostly haddock.

Only two of the pickers were in and each had but a small catch.

Haddock sold at \$1.75 for old fish, while new reached up to \$3.50. Large cod were well at \$5 and \$7 and hake were down, bringing \$1.25 and \$1.50. Pollock sold for \$2.50 and \$3.

## Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. James W. Parker, 18,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 6000 hake, 10,000 cusk, 3000 halibut.

Sch. Yankee, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Manomet, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Leo, 2000 haddock, 500 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 1000 haddock, 1000 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Matchless, 12,000 haddock, 2300 cod, 15,000 hake.

Sch. Jessie Costa, 7000 haddock, 6000 cod, 36,000 hake.

Sch. Actor, 4500 haddock, 700 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Edith Silveira, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. Rita A. Viator, 6000 haddock, 700 cod, 11,000 hake.

Sch. Jeanette, 7000 haddock, 500 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Rose Standish, 4000 haddock, 1500 cod, 3500 hake.

Sch. Tecumseh, 5000 haddock, 800 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Mary T. Fallon.

Sch. Metacomet, 2500 pollock.

Sch. Motor, 2500 pollock.

Sch. Washakie, 24,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Regina, 20,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 45,000 hake.

Sch. Gov. Foss, 30,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 12,000 hake.

Sch. Joseph H. Cromwell, 20,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 12,000 hake.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 10,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 25,000 hake.

Haddock, \$1.75 to \$3.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$5 to \$7; market cod, \$4 to \$7.50; hake, \$1.25 to \$1.50; cusk, \$1.50 to \$1.75; pollock, \$2.50 to \$3; halibut, 12 cts. per lb.

Oct. 27. ✓

## Portland Fish Notes.

The fishing steamer Carrie and Mildred, which has been fishing along the Massachusetts coast for the past three or four weeks, arrived back Wednesday. She made good while away, having secured 2000 large mackerel in addition to a lot of blueback and herring, all of which she sold at Boston.

Lobsters are being brought in from the eastward almost daily and the market is well supplied, prices holding up well considering the quantities reaching here. The smack Etta M. Burns arrived Wednesday with a count of about 4500 which she purchased from the fishermen in Cutler and Machias Bay.

A number of vessels in the fishing fleet came into port Wednesday morning at Portland. Sch. Hockomock brought in 17,000 pounds of mixed and the fare included 11,000 pounds of haddock. Sch. George Lubec came in with 6,000 pounds of mixed fish, while sch. Albert W. Black came into port with the same amount of mixed fish.

Oct. 27. ✓

# YEAR'S CATCH OF LUNENBURG FLEET.

## Record Shows Steady Increase For the Past Six Years.

The catch of the Lunenburg, N. S., fishing fleet this year is a record breaker. There were 122 vessels engaged in the fishery, and the catch totalled 216,450 quintals, as against 209,205 quintals last year.

The number of vessels engaged in the deep sea fishery during the past six years were

	Vessels.	Quintals.
1906	134	120,970
1907	109	123,625
1908	110	138,180
1909	93	173,582
1910	102	209,205
1911	122	216,450

The Halifax Chronicle's Lunenburg correspondent in his resume of the season's work of the Lunenburg fleet says:

"During the last year the fleet has greatly increased, mainly on account of the fish conditions in the United States, the Gloucester fleet being handicapped in not being able to obtain bait in Newfoundland. Our fleet experienced much difficulty this year in obtaining bait. The home supply would scarcely do more than supply the vessels for one baiting, and if it so happened that we were shut out from obtaining bait in our sister colony, the result would be most disastrous to the prosperity of the port, and would bring about a marked decline in our fisheries.

"The total catch for 1911 is larger than any previous year, being 216,450 quintals, distributed among 122 vessels, giving each vessel an average catch of 1774 quintals. Although the average catch per schooner is smaller than 1910, there are more vessels, and the price averages considerably higher, which will make the dividends as high, or higher than last year. Fish have been selling for \$6.10, and it is reported that some recent cargoes have been sold for \$6.25, and while there is a bare possibility that the prices may ease away, it scarcely

Oct. 27. ✓

## THINKS PRICE TOO LOW.

Bay of Islands Paper Says Herring Should be Sold at \$1.75 Per Bbl.

The Bay of Islands, N. F., Western Star, in speaking of the action of the recent fishermen's meeting there in raising the price per barrel at which they would secure herring for foreign vessels, \$1.50 per barrel up to December 15 and \$2 during the balance of the season, says:

"This is a move in the right direction as under present conditions our fishermen only make small profit on their catches. The cost of gear and fitting out for the fishery is a tremendous item and only in exceptional cases do our fishermen realize anything like a fair profit on the amount of capital invested.

"It is to be regretted that the fishermen did not stand out for a higher price. It would seem that \$1.75 per barrel would not be unreasonable and we believe that the fishery concerns would not have made very strenuous objections against paying that sum.

"The question of gear was raised at the meeting and several spoke against the hardships which the duty on ropes, twines and nets works upon them. The fishermen were of the opinion that it is necessary for them to use American rope and nets as the local article is very much inferior and cannot be had except in small quantities. They were quite ready to patronize the local industry, but as the latter cannot supply their wants, they are forced to purchase American goods despite the duty levied upon them.

"It seems rather strange that our local cordage company is unable to produce an article equal to that of United States or in sufficient quantities to supply our fishermen before the fishing season sets in. If the case as put by the fishermen of Bay of Islands is a true one, and we believe it is, they certainly have a just cause for a grievance.

seems plausible that they should go higher.

"Several cargoes of green fish have been sold to Gloucester fish merchants at high figures, notwithstanding the three quarters of a cent per pound duty which the shipper has to pay on the other side of the line. Barring all accidents, our fishing fleet should continue to make money, but should such a thing occur that the American government should admit Newfoundland fish free of duty, and the Newfoundlanders give the Gloucester fleet the same bait facilities, which we now enjoy, it would be safe to assume that Lunenburg would continue to decline till her fleet would scarcely be a shadow of its former greatness. However, it is to be hoped that nothing like this will occur, that will curtail our prosperity, or remove the title of Gloucester of Canada from us.

"There are something like 30 small hookers engaged in fishing off the shore, whose catch is hard to obtain, as often they do not report at the customs, and their fares are sold green to local merchants. Many orders have been placed for fishing schooners, and shipbuilders will have a busy season filling orders, and there will be considerable hustling getting them ready for next year's fishing season.

It will be noticed that the sch. Henry L. Montague, Captain Abram Cook, is again high line this year, with a catch of 3450 quintals. This is the second year for Capt. Cook to carry off the prize, but he wears his honors very modestly, and is in no way inclined to boast of his good luck."

Oct. 27. ✓

## Objects to Amendments. Fishery Agreement for Boundary Water Not Acceptable to Canada.

It is understood that communications are passing with Washington, expressing the objection of the Canadian Department of Marine, to the amendments proposed by the United States to the international fisheries regulations in the agreement affecting boundary waters.

Extracted from the Gloucester Times. Oct. 27 -II,

Oct. 27. ✓

## Will Haul Up Schooners.

Two more of the Portuguese skippers, Capt. Marion Perry, of sch. Josephine DeCosta and Capt. Joseph Cabral of sch. Rose Cabral have yielded to conditions enforced by lack of men to man their ships, and have hauled off for the winter, that their crews may go dory fishing out of Provincetown.

## Fitting for Mackerel Netting.

Capt. Roland Brewer is fitting sch. M. Madeleine for mackerel netting.

Sch. Esther Madeline is now being fitted for mackerel netting.

## Will Resume Command.

Capt. Daniel McDonald, who is feeling improved in health, will resume command of sch. Mooween in the fresh halibut fishery and is now fitting out.

Oct. 27. ✓

# HAKE AGAIN IN PROFUSION.

MINISTERS FURNISH BULK OF FISH RECEIPTS AT T WHARF TODAY.

Hake overshadows all other fish in the receipts at T wharf this morning. About every vessel in has some of the whiskered kind and the catches range from 3000 pounds, in some of the shore boats, to 20,000, 30,000 and up to 52,000 pounds in the fares of the vessels from South Channel.

Haddock are gradually falling off in receipt and codfish are being taken in only small numbers, so hake is king for the time being, and holds low in price, about splitting price being the best offered for them. A little later on, when cold and snow set in and hake will be king again, not in amount brought in, but in price. Thus are the vagaries of fishing and the fish market illustrated.

Twenty-three is the number of fares in this morning, a few from shore, one or two from the eastward and the great bulk from South Channel. About all the fleet too have new fish. Sch. John J. Fallon, with 79,000 pounds, has the biggest catch and schs. Raymah, Frances P. Mesquita, Robert and Arthur go over the 45,000 pounds mark. The Mesquita is from LaHave and has quite a nice bunch of codfish, 19,000 pounds, in her catch, which will help make her up a good stock.

Setting aside the hake, the receipts of other fish are really light, but it is Friday and advances were not looked for, although the market is better than fair.

Haddock sold all the way from \$1.75 to \$3, with large cod bringing \$4.50 to \$5, market cod \$3 to \$4, pollock \$2.25 and hake \$1.25 to \$1.50.

## Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. James and Esther, 7000 haddock, 2500 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Natalie J. Nelson, 12,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 12,000 hake.

Sch. Genesta, 8500 haddock, 700 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Azorean, 400 haddock, 500 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Klondike, 2000 cod.

Sch. Eva and Mildred, 500 haddock, 2000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson, 4000 haddock, 5000 cod, 14,000 hake.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, 2500 haddock, 1500 cod, 20,000 hake.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, 30,000 haddock, 19,000 cod, 10,000 hake, 3000 cusk, 800 halibut.

Sch. Raymah, 22,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 30,000 hake.

Sch. John J. Fallon, 18,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 52,000 hake.

Sch. Robert and Arthur, 24,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 18,000 hake.

Sch. Rebecca, 26,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Mildred V. Nunan, 1000 haddock, 2600 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Alice, 12,000 haddock, 2500 cod, 3500 hake.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 7000 haddock, 600 cod, 11,000 hake.

Sch. Harriett, 9000 haddock, 3700 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, 4500 haddock, 5300 cod, 18,000 hake, 5000 cusk.

Sch. Rose Dorothea, 2500 haddock, 4200 cod, 11,000 hake.

Sch. Stranger, 3000 haddock, 1700 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, 1500 pollock.

Sch. Ellen C. Burke, 200 haddock, 3500 cod, 35,000 hake.

Sch. Annie Perry, 12,000 haddock, 1400 cod, 10,000 hake.

Haddock \$1.75 to \$3 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50 to \$5; market cod, \$3 to \$4; hake, \$1.25 to \$1.50; cusk, \$1.65 to \$1.75; pollock, \$2.25.

Oct. 27. ✓

## Contest Over Eastham Quahaugs.

The supreme court of Massachusetts is hearing evidence on a question as to whether the townsmen of Wellfleet shall be allowed to take quahaugs within the limits of the town of Eastham. The case is a famous one.

The men of Wellfleet maintain that under the act of 1904 they are entitled to enter the limits of Eastham in search of quahaugs, and the Easthamites are protesting that the Wellfleet men are cleaning out their beds.

Oliver H. Linwell, chairman of the board of selectmen of Wellfleet, told the court Wednesday about the habits of quahaugs and their capture.